# Pinus strobus / Kalmia latifolia - (Vaccinium stamineum, Gaylussacia ursina) Forest

COMMON NAME Eastern White Pine / Mountain Laurel - (Deerberry, Bear Huckleberry) Forest

SYNONYM Southern Appalachian White Pine Forest

PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS Forest (I)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS Evergreen forest (I.A)

PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP Temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen forest (I.A.8)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP Natural/Semi-natural (I.A.8.N)

FORMATION Rounded-crowned temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen forest

(I.A.8.N.b)

ALLIANCE Pinus strobus Forest Alliance

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 1

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM Upland

#### **RANGE**

# Globally

This community occurs in the southern Blue Ridge of Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

#### Great Smoky Mountains National Park

This association was not observed or sampled on the Mount Le Conte or Cades Cove quadrangles but is likely in low elevation areas of the Park.

### ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

## **Globally**

This community occurs at lower elevations (below 3000 feet) in the southern Blue Ridge region of the southern Appalachians on upper slopes and ridgetops protected by higher landforms.

## Great Smoky Mountains National Park

No information

### MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

**Globally** 

<u>Stratum</u> <u>Species</u> Tree canopy *Pinus strobus* 

Subcanopy Oxydendrum arboreum, Acer rubrum

Tall shrub Kalmia latifolia Herbaceous (variable)

## Great Smoky Mountains National Park

<u>Stratum</u> <u>Species</u>

No information

#### CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

## Globally

Pinus strobus, Oxydendrum arboreum, Vaccinium stamineum, Kalmia latifolia, Chimaphila maculata.

## Great Smoky Mountains National Park

No information

### VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

# Globally

Natural stands of forest vegetation with a canopy dominated by *Pinus strobus*. Other minor canopy species may include *Pinus rigida, Quercus coccinea*, and *Acer rubrum*. These forests often have open subcanopies composed of *Oxydendrum arboreum*, *Acer rubrum*, *Nyssa sylvatica*, and *Cornus florida*. The shrub stratum is patchy to continuous and dominated by ericaceous species, typically *Gaylussacia ursina* or *Vaccinium stamineum* and *Kalmia latifolia*. Other common species in the shrub/sapling stratum may include *Gaylussacia baccata*, *Vaccinium pallidum*, *Acer rubrum*, and *Castanea dentata*. Typical herbaceous species include *Galax urceolata*, *Chimaphila maculata*, *Goodyera pubescens*, *Epigaea repens*, *Medeola virginiana*, *Lysimachia* 

quadrifolia, Uvularia puberula, and Chamaelirium luteum.

# **Great Smoky Mountains National Park**

No information

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES

No information

CONSERVATION RANK G2G3

RANK JUSTIFICATION

This community is geographically restricted and uncommon within its range.

DATABASE CODE CEGL007100

COMMENTS *Globally* 

### Great Smoky Mountains National Park

This community may have photosignatures similar to *Pinus strobus - Tsuga canadensis / Rhododendron maximum - Leucothoe fontanesiana* Forest (CEGL007102) but is distinguished by occurring on low ridges and upper slopes. This community is compositionally and ecologically similar to *Pinus strobus - Quercus (coccinea, prinus) / (Gaylussacia ursina - Vaccinium stamineum)* Forest (CEGL007519).

## REFERENCES

DeYoung 1979, Govus 1982, Patterson 1994, Schafale and Weakley 1990